

Claims

1. Composition including a pigment assembly comprising a mica core, wherein said composition is intended to be applied on the skin on a mammal in need thereof for the prevention of skin damages caused by exposure to ultraviolet radiation.
2. Composition according to claim 1, wherein said ultraviolet radiation has a wavelength of 220 to 400 nm.
3. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said pigment assembly comprising a mica core being coated with at least one metal oxide layer.
4. Composition according to claim 3, wherein said metal oxide layer can be an iron oxide layer.
5. Composition according to claim 3, wherein said metal oxide layer(s) is chosen from the group consisting of TiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , and/or Cr_2O_3 .
6. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said metal oxide layer has a thickness of about 10 to 200 nm.
7. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said metal oxide layer has a thickness of about 40-80 nm.
8. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said metal oxide layer is further coated with a dye.
9. Composition according to claim 7, wherein said dye is chosen from the group consisting of iron blue and carmine.
10. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said having a pearlescent appearance.

11. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said skin damages may be burns.

12. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said skin damages may be skin cancer chosen from the group consisting of basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and malignant melanoma.

13. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein said pigment is present in about 2-20 % per weight.

14. Use of a pigment assembly comprising a mica core, for the manufacture of a therapeutic composition to be applied onto the skin of a mammal in need thereof for the prevention of skin damages caused by exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

15. Use of a pigment assembly comprising a mica core, for the manufacture of a cosmetic composition to be applied onto the skin of a mammal in need thereof for the prevention of redness of the skin caused by exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

16. Use according to claim 14-15, wherein said ultraviolet radiation has a wavelength of 220 to 400 nm.

17. Use according to claim 14-16, wherein said pigment assembly comprising a mica core being coated with at least one metal oxide layer.

18. Use according to claim 14-17, wherein said metal oxide layer(s) is chosen from the group consisting of TiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , and/or Cr_2O_3 .

19. Use according to claim 14-18, wherein said metal oxide layer has a thickness of about 40-80 nm.

20. Use according to claim 14-19, wherein said metal oxide layer is further coated with a dye.

21. Use according to claim 14-20, wherein said skin damages may be burns.
22. Use according to claim 14-21, wherein said skin damages may be skin cancer chosen from the group consisting of basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and malignant melanoma.
23. Use according to claim 14-22, wherein said pigment is present in about 2-20 % per weight.
24. Method for the protection of the human skin against skin damages caused by exposure to ultraviolet radiation, wherein a composition including a pigment assembly comprising a mica core is applied onto the skin of a mammal in need thereof.
25. Method according to claim 24, wherein said ultraviolet radiation has a wavelength of 220 to 400 nm.
26. Method according to claim 24-25, wherein the mammal is a human being.
27. Method for the estimation of a sun protection factor in a sun screen composition, wherein said sun screen factor is being calculated with respect to the amount of UV filter present in said sun screen composition, where said UV filter have the ability to decrease the transmittance of ultraviolet radiation in the entire range of 220-400 nm without being consumed for a predetermined period of time.
28. Method of determine the suitable thickness of the sunscreen composition that is to be used for skin protection, said method comprising applying a sunscreen composition onto the skin and then visually establish, due to the colour change visible on the skin caused by pigment assemblies in said composition, the relevant thickness of the composition applied onto the skin.